

The Times-Democrat.

III. NO. 15.

LIMA, OHIO, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1896.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

CONFIDENT.

ince Thinks Peo-
Sustain Him.

UNDAY AT HOME

river Advocate Will
t Day of the Cam-
Nebraska, Clos-
t Omaha.

Nov. 2.—Mr. and Mrs.
their home in this city
an absence of several
In order to be able
with their children,
for Mr. Bryan to de-
which he has in-
since his nomina-
ing on Sunday.
om Council Bluffs
at last night with
special train, cover-
in little over an hour.
stops or demonstra-
as it was not known
her the home coming

te an assemblage of
at the Lincoln station
and his wife were
cordial handshakes.
fessed to all that he
ing a good day's rest,
retired early in the
Bryan standing guard
prevent intrusion. In
that he did speak to
asserted his unshak-
the success of his

people are thoroughly
sustain him at the
at if perchance they
so, he would by no
the cause of bimetal-
links that in the con-
at this time imme-
should be begun for
1900.

the campaign will be
to Mr. Bryan's own
a busy one. Leaving
m. he will go west-
and island, from that
another railroad line
Lincoln at 5:30, mak-
a few minutes' dura-
ant points, going and

Lincoln on his return
ake a last address to
home town and will
Omaha, where, be-
7 and 12 o'clock he
ke from five to seven
lately after the last
Mr. Bryan will re-
coln so as to be here
Mrs. Bryan will ac-
cussband through the
ot go to Omaha with

Aroused.

ov. 2.—The campaign
actively closed has
most exciting in the
te for the reason that
ats have been claim-
afe all along the line,
nd Populists with the
Gold Democrats have
an interesting figure
the Democrats busy

Now that the elec-
hours, the situation,
though it was lean-
democracy, is in such
be problematic. The
that the Populists
of power and which-
will tell the story and
haotic condition they
quantly.

to Chairman Blake
500,000 votes cast in
y, of which number
will get 275,000, Bry-
0, McKinley and Ho-
Palmer and Buckner
o says that the state
will win by any-
to 75,000 majority.
rant, of the Republic-
has managed the or-
Republican party in
ouch with every part
figures the total vote
laims from 205,000 to

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Chairman Bynum
of the National Democratic committee
returned to the Palmer headquarters
from a stumping tour of Indiana. He
closed his speaking engagements at
La Porte Saturday. In speaking of the
general political outlook he said:
"The states of Minnesota, Iowa, Illi-
nois and Kentucky will cast their elec-
toral vote for sound money. I hope
that Missouri will do the same, and I
feel confident that there is a chance of
saving Nebraska."

Some Election Beta.

New York, Nov. 2.—According to re-
ports at the Fifth Avenue hotel the
betting on the result of the election re-
mains about the same as to odds. A
manufacturer named L. Gould placed a
bet of \$160 on Bryan against \$640 for
McKinley, put up by G. M. Reed. A.
Smith, the bookmaker, claims to be
ready to take all the bets that can be
offered on McKinley at odds of 3 to 1.

Outlook in Maine.

Augusta, Me., Nov. 2.—The chairmen
of the respective state committees ex-
press the opinion that the result in
Maine will not show much change from
that of the recent state election.

For New Jersey.

Nov. 2.—The cam-
paign has practically
ended for both the Re-
publican parties are

A SERIES OF MURDERS.

Bloody Sequel of Opposing Po-
litical Rallies.

TWO MURDERS AND A SUICIDE

In a Mining Town Near Wilkesbarre
There Were Opposing Parades.
Frank Bronski's Body Found.
A Sabotage Tragedy.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 2.—Both po-
litical parties had demonstrations in
the mining town of Duryea and excite-
ment ran high. There were many quar-
rels between the opposing forces.
Frank Bronski, a Polish Republican,
quarreled with some of his country-
men. His dead body was found in a
ditch.

The skull had been crushed in. His
assailants had evidently used a heavy
club. John Luby and Andrew Droski,
Slavs, fought in a barroom. Luby drew
a big knife and stabbed Droski in the
abdomen. He died. Seized with re-
morse, Luby drew the knife across his
own throat. The floor of the barroom
was a sea of blood. The attending phy-
sicians say Luby's death is only a ques-
tion of time.

TOWN WIPED OUT.

The Business Portion of Manilla De-
stroyed by Fire.

Rushville, Ind., Nov. 2.—The greater
part of the business portion of the
town of Manilla 12 miles southeast of
this city, was wiped out by the most
disastrous fire in its history. Fire broke
out in the butcher shop of S. S. Green
in the Zike building, and before check-
ing two blocks of frame business rooms
in the street were consumed.

The town has no fire department and
Rushville was called on for aid. The
total loss will be over \$40,000, on which
there was but \$2000 insurance.

In a Bad Mix.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 2.—From tel-
egrams received here it seems that the
Populist party in Tennessee is in a
bad predicament. Ben S. Boyd, chair-
man of the board of registration, has
been notified by four of the Populist
electors not to put their names on the
ticket and to keep all Populist electors
off. T. Buchanan, state Populist chair-
man, wires that none of the Populist
electors have withdrawn. Mr. Boyd
says that he is not going to put on the
names of those who request them kept
off. It is too late to name other
electors.

A Smooth Swindler Caught.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—James T. Long of
Canton, O., said to be one of the smooth-
est swindlers and forgers recently
operating within the vicinity of Chi-
cago, has been arrested by William
Pinkerton and the American Bankers'
association. The instant he was caught
there was a scramble among sheriffs of
counties within a radius of 200 miles
of Chicago to see who could reach him
first and bring him back for trial. Long
has gone under the aliases of B. F.
Davis, George W. Barr, A. L. Summers,
C. C. Craig and O. W. Oliver.

Watching Other States.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 2.—Compar-
atively little interest has been taken
in the campaign in this state, the elec-
toral vote being conceded by all to Mr.
Bryan, but the public have eagerly
watched political affairs in the other
states. Few speeches have been made
in the other states. Few speeches have
been made in Arkansas, except by local
orators, the only campaign of conse-
quence being made by congressional
candidates in the Third and Fourth
districts.

Hanging in the Barn.

Napoleon, O., Nov. 2.—William Suth-
erland, a prominent citizen, hung him-
self by a rope fastened to a rafter in
the barn. His body was found by
Mrs. Sutherland. Several years ago,
when in the employ of the B. & O.
railroad, he had a leg cut off. Suit
was brought against the company,
which was taken from one court to
another, and finally ended in the su-
preme court rendering a decision for
\$14,000.

Killed Her Husband.

Vandalia, Ills., Nov. 2.—Near Hag-
erstown, this county, Edward Arm-
strong, accompanied by his wife, who
is a good marksman, went hunting for
quail. Mrs. Armstrong was in a
cornfield and could not see her husband,
who was on the other side of the fence.
She fired at a covey of birds, the charge
striking her husband in the back of
the head and killing him almost in-
stantly.

Olympic Games to Open.

London, Nov. 2.—Advices received
here from Athens state that the Greek
government will introduce a bill dur-
ing the coming session of the boule or
legislative assembly of Greece provid-
ing for quadrennial Olympic games in
the stadion.

McKinley Victory.

St. Albans, Vt., Nov. 2.—Everything
points to a McKinley victory in Ver-
mont the Democrats neglecting all ef-
fort to increase their normal vote in
the state.

Both Parties Claim It.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 2.—The cam-
paign in Wyoming closed with both
parties claiming the victory

REPUBLICAN DOCTRINE IN 1889

As Advocated by the Editor of the Lima Republican-Gazette.

He Says that Under Free Coinage of Sil- ver the Country Would Prosper as it Never Prospered Before.

He declares that the Republicans would pass a Free Coinage Bill if they
had control of both Houses of Congress. The same paper is now hired by
Mark Hanna to try to defeat the silver cause. Expressions of other Repub-
licans made in favor of silver, before the Gold-Republicans had complete
control of the party.

The following remarks were made by W. A. Campbell, editor of the
Republican-Gazette, in 1888-9:

**"If the Bland-Allison (extension) bill were
made a law, it would be a good thing for this
country, and if we had FREE COINAGE OF
SILVER this country would prosper as it has
never before prospered; but it is a Democratic
measure and will never be a law, while if it
were a Republican measure it would become
a law within two years."**

This same paper has now changed front, and under the whip of Mark
Hanna, the labor crusher, declares that free coinage of silver would ruin
the country.

The following extracts from the utterances of other Republicans, possi-
bly less prominent than the Editor Campbell, made within the last few
years in favor of silver, are worthy a place by the side of his utterances, in-
asmuch all those living have squarely repudiated their financial senti-
ments and now dance to the music of the labor crusher, Mark Hanna:

McKINLEY DECLARES FOR SIL- VER.

Wm. McKinley, the present candi-
date for president on a gold standard
platform, in a speech at Akron, O.,
1891, said of Grover Cleveland's finan-
cial policy:

"During all his years at the head
of the government he was dishonor-
ing one of our precious metals, one of
our great products, discrediting sil-
ver and enhancing the price of gold.
He endeavored, even before his in-
auguration to office to stop the coin-
age of silver dollars, and afterward,
and to the end of his administration,
persistently used his powers to that
end. HE WAS DETERMINED TO
CONTRACT THE CIRCULATING
MEDIUM, AND DEMONETIZE
ONE OF THE COINS OF COM-
MERCE, LIMIT THE VOLUME
OF MONEY AMONG THE PEOP-
LE, MAKE MONEY SCARCE,
AND THEREFORE DEAR. He
would have increased the value of
money, and diminished the prices of
everything else—money the master,
everything else its servant. He was
not thinking of the poor then. He
had left their side. He was not stand-
ing forth in their defense. Cheap
costs, cheap labor and dear money:
the sponsor and promoter of these
professing to stand guard over the
welfare of the poor and lonely. Was
there ever more glaring inconsistency
or reckless assumption?"

And William McKinley, then an
advocate of free silver, is now the
single gold standard candidate for
President, and his master, Mark
Hanna, the labor crusher, holds his
notes for \$150,000. If elected Presi-
dent, does anyone doubt how he will
redeem those notes?

BLAINE CONDEMNNS THE SINGLE GOLD STANDARD.

The eminent statesman and great
Republican leader, James G. Blaine,
in a speech in the Senate, Feb. 13,
1878, (see Congressional Record, page
823-822), said:

"I believe the struggle now going
on in this country and in other coun-
tries for a single gold standard, would,

if successful, produce widespread dis-
aster in the end throughout the
world. The destruction of silver as
money and establishing gold as the
sole unit of value must have a ruin-
ous effect on all forms of property ex-
cept those investments which yield
a fixed return in money. These
would be enormously enhanced in
value, and would gain a dispro-
portionate and unfair advantage over
every other species of property. If,
as the most reliable statistics affirm,
there are nearly \$7,000,000,000 of
coin or bullion in the world, not very
unequally divided between gold and
silver, it is impossible to strike silver
out of existence as money without re-
sults which will prove distressing to
millions and utterly disastrous to
tens of thousands."

FIRE ALARM FORAKER'S ATTIT- TUD.

Senator-elect Foraker, now a gold-
bug of the most strictest sect, a year
ago was a silverite. In a speech de-
livered on March 6, 1895, at Jackson,
Ohio, at a banquet in honor of Hon.
H. S. Bundy, he said:

"We agree that by an international
ratio we can put silver where it
rightfully belongs. But, if that
[agreement by international confer-
ence] should fail, then it will remain
for this country to find some way, yet
to be devised, to work out a solution
This way, when found, will keep gold
and silver at par with each other,
and make them both, as the father
made them, the money of ultimate
redemption. This being our settled
purpose, we must, at all times, jeal-
ously guard our pledge to maintain
the parity of the two metals. We
have given this pledge in our plat-
form, and we have put it into the law
of the land. If we once permit this
parity to be destroyed and allow this
country to be placed on the single
gold standard basis, bimetalism will
be thereby made an impossibility."

Among these present who heartily
applauded the above sentiments were
Hon. Wm. McKinley and Hon. Chas.
Foster, both then pronounced silver
advocates, now both goldbugs, who
changed fronts in lightning order.

JOHN SHERMAN FOR SILVER

No man has been on more sides of
all the political questions than Sen-
ator John Sherman, to-day a rabid
single gold standard advocate. In a
speech a few years ago he proclaimed
himself a friend of silver, saying in a
speech delivered at Marietta, O.:

"I do not now, fellow citizens, en-
ter fully upon the great question of
the restoration of our silver dollars,
as the money of account, for it has
not yet assumed a party aspect. I
have given the subject the most care-
ful consideration and was the first to
propose the recoinage of the old sil-
ver dollar."

In another speech he said:
"The utter ruin that would come
to mark'd by the demonetization of
silver cannot be estimated by us.
Take one-half of the solid money of
the world out of existence; take the
sole standard of more than two-
thirds of the human race. Reduce it
to a base metal and the effect upon
the commerce of the world would be
incalculable. IT CANNOT BE
DONE; IT WILL NOT BE DONE;
there is no danger. These two metals,
gold and silver, have traveled side
by side from the beginning of time;
the record of human history do not
back beyond it."

Again he says: "I think the bond-
holder violates his promise when he
refuses to take the same kind of
money he paid for his bond. He is a
repudiator and an extortioner to de-
mand money more valuable than he
gave."

And now when John Sherman
speaks he denounces as anarchists all
who approve the sentiment promul-
gated by him in the above extract.
But now it is John and his friends who
own the bonds.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON ON SILVER.

Ex-President Harrison, now stump-
ing the country for the gold mono-
metallic standard, and urging that
silver will ruin the country, in his
message to Congress in December,
1891, says: "I believe it is the ear-
nest desire of a great majority of the
people, AS IT IS MINE, that a full
use shall be made of silver."

AGAINST THE GOLD STANDARD.

The Leaders of the Republican Party Have Taught Their Followers to Favor Silver.

THEIR WORDS QUOTED.

The Republican Party Heretofore Favored the Double Standard and Free Coinage of Both Metals.

The Single Gold Standard a New Departure—Good Reasons Why the Rank and File of the Party Should Not Abandon Its Safe Old Position in Favor of the Double Standard.

The supporters of Mr. Bryan can prove the correctness of their position in favor of the free coinage of gold and silver by the scientific opinion of the world, by the experience of mankind, by the founders of our government and by the most honored and influential leaders of the Republican party. There has scarcely been a Republican of sufficient prominence to entitle him to leadership since the party was organized who has not, at some time, declared against the gold standard and in favor of bimetalism and the remonetization of silver. In every instance these declarations have been freely and voluntarily made, and without other incentive than that supplied from an active conscience and an honest mind. It is the exigency of partisan politics, controlled by the money power, that has placed the Republican party where it is and has compelled some of its leaders to stultify themselves on the subject.

Silver was not demonetized until after the tragic death of Mr. Lincoln but the money sharks were busy with the greenback issues of the war period while Lincoln was in the White House, and the Mariner President thus spoke from the depths of his honest heart of an evil from which this country has since suffered much.

"If a government contracted a debt with a certain amount of money in circulation, and then contracted the money volume before the debt was paid, it is the most heinous crime that a government could commit against the people."

There is \$150,000,000 less money in circulation now than there was two years ago, so that the heinous crime of which Lincoln spoke is now being inflicted on the people.

President Grant said: "With free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver we will clear away our public debt before the close of the century."

General Grant declared afterwards that he did not know he had signed a bill to demonetize silver. The end of the century is almost here, and the public debt has not only not been cleared away, but it is now growing larger. Because of the depreciation of the gold standard it will take more money to pay what now remains of the public debt than it would in General Grant's time to have paid the whole of it. Jesse Grant is supporting Bryan and free silver and believes his distinguished father would do the same if he were living.

Speaking in the house of representatives on Feb. 7, 1878, Mr. Blaine uttered these prophetic words: "I believe the struggle now going on in this country and other countries for a single gold standard would, if successful, produce widespread disaster in and throughout the commercial world. The destruction of silver as money, and the establishing of gold as the sole unit of value must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property, except those invested which yield a fixed return in money. These would be enormously enhanced in value, and would gain a disproportionate and unfair advantage over every other species of property."

President Garfield said: "Every man who is opposed to the use of silver coin as a part of the legal currency of the country, I disagree with. Every man who is opposed to the actual legal use of both metals, I disagree with. I would endow the two dollars with equality and make the coinage free."

Even Senator John Sherman is on record against the gold standard and the demonetization of silver. In a speech to the senate on April 10, 1876, (Congressional Record, vol. 4, pt. 3, p. 2341) he said: "To adopt the gold standard alone, and demonetize silver would be to deprive the poor people of the world of the money which alone measures the value of their productions and their labor. * * * Gold alone is not suitable for a currency, because it will not measure the daily wants of the great mass of mankind."

Major McKinley voted for Senator Stanley Matthews' resolution, in 1887, which declared the bonds of the United States payable in silver as well as gold. In the same year he voted to pass a free silver bill through the house, and when President Hayes vetoed it, voted to pass it over the veto.

In a letter to Hon. E. S. Perkins of Medina county, O., in 1890, he said:

"I have always been in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of the silver product of the United States, and have so voted on at least two occasions during the time I have been in public life."

In a speech in the house of representatives on May 7, 1890, Major McKinley said:

"When merchandise is the cheapest, men are the poorest, and the most distressing experiences in the history of our country—aye, in all human history—have been when everything was the lowest and cheapest measured by gold, for everything was the highest and the dearest measured by labor."

Again on June 24, 1890, he said:

"I am for the largest use of silver in the currency of the country. I would not dishonor it: I would give it equal credit and honor with gold. I would make no discrimination. I would use both metals as money and discredit neither. I want the double standard."

On Feb. 12, 1891, he thus denounced Cleveland's financial policy in a speech at Toledo, O.

"During all of Grover Cleveland's

WHY THE TRUSTS OPPOSE BRYAN.



They fear that I will enforce the law, not that I will violate the law.—Bryan's Speech.

—Rocky Mountain News.

years at the head of the government, he was dishonoring one of our precious metals, one of our own great products, discrediting silver and enhancing the price of gold. He endeavored even before his inauguration to office to stop the coinage of silver dollars, and afterwards, and to the end of his administration, persistently used his power to that end. He was determined to contract the circulating medium and demonetize one of the coins of commerce, limit the volume of money among the people, make money scarce, and thereby, dear. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else—money the master, everything else the servant."

In his annual message to congress in December, 1890, President Harrison said with reference to the operation of the Sherman silver law, then but recently passed:

"The enlargement of our currency by the silver bill undoubtedly gave an upward tendency to trade and had a marked effect on prices, but this natural and desired effect of the silver legislation was by many erroneously attributed to the tariff act."

In his annual message of Dec. 6, 1892, President Harrison, speaking of the international monetary conference, then in session (the last one that ever met), said:

"If any temporary check or delay intervenes, I believe that very soon commercial conditions will compel the now reluctant governments to unite with us in this movement to secure the enlargement of the volume of coined money needed for the transaction of the business of the world."

But the reluctant governments have not united with us, and show no disposition to do. Prince Bismarck says the surest way to secure their cooperation is for the United States to declare for international bimetalism.

General John A. Logan said of the policy of contraction that accompanied the demonetization of silver:

"I, for one, can see benefit only to the money-holder and those who receive interest and have fixed incomes. I can see, as a result of this legislation, our business operations crippled and wages for labor reduced to a mere pittance. I can see the beautiful prairies of my own state and of the great west, which are blooming as gardens, with cheerful homes rising like white towers along the pathway of improvement, again sinking back to idleness. I can see mortgage fiends at their hellish work. I can see the hopes of the industrious farmers blasted as they burn corn for fuel because its price will not pay the cost of transportation and dividends on millions of dollars of fictitious railway stocks and bonds. I can see our people of the west groaning and burdened under taxation to pay debts of states, counties and cities incurred when money was more abundant and bright hopes of the future were held out to lead them on. I can see the people of our western states, who are producers, reduced to the condition of servants to pay interest on public and private debts to the money sharks of Wall street, New York, and of Thread-needle street in London."

Senator William B. Allison of Iowa said in the senate June 6, 1890:

"The affairs of this world cannot be conducted upon the single basis of gold; and the war and contest today is between those who seek to destroy and outlaw silver and those who seek to place it upon an equality with gold. That is the contest, and I am for the full and complete restoration of silver as one of the coin metals of the world, and therefore, I propose to do whatever I can to promote that most desirable object."

Bob Ingersoll said: "Silver was demonetized by fraud. It was an imposition upon every solvent man; a fraud upon every honest debtor in the United States. It assassinated labor. It was done in the interest of avarice and greed, and should be undone by honest men. The farmers should vote only for such men as are able and willing to guard and advance the interests of labor."

Senator Thurston said: "It is better that we should, if necessary, buy gold at a premium to settle our foreign balance with than that the American people should be compelled to pay higher prices in human labor and human endeavor for a dollar because of the adoption of the single gold standard. I am an advocate of the American theory. I have no doubt the remonetization of silver in the United States would speedily and certainly appreciate the price of silver, not only in this country, but throughout the whole world."

Ex-Congressman Butterworth of Ohio, in a recent letter, said:

"It is not folly to suppose that the capitalists of England—and they are the capitalists of the world—will be easily persuaded to agree or consent to bimetalism? Why should they? How is it to their interest to do so, while we consent to make it to their advantage to refuse? They have doubled the value of their credits by demonetizing silver, and thus, in effect, doubled the interest received by them. The United States blundered into that trap

and within a year beggared millions of her citizens, and, if we adhere to the blunder, will beggar 5,000,000 more, and double the burden of every debtor and every burden-bearer in the land."

The Republican national platform of 1888 said, William McKinley being chairman of the committee on platform:

"The Republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money and condemns the policy of the Democratic administration (Cleveland's first administration) in its efforts to demonetize silver."

The Republican national platform of 1892 said:

"The American people from tradition and interest favor bimetalism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money."

Is it any wonder that the thousands and thousands of Republicans, who have been taught by their leaders, as well as by their own study and observation, that the gold standard is not good for the country, and that silver should be remonetized, now refuse to follow the party since it has been committed to the support of the gold standard? Among these are Hon. Albert Williams of Iowa, Mich. the sole survivor of the sixteen original Republicans, who, in 1854, gave the party its name and wrote its first platform. Others are General Birney, Jesse Grant, Thomas Garfield, Senator Teller and thousands of others whom the money power cannot buy.

INGERSOLL'S REAL SENTIMENTS.

Unpurchased and Unprejudiced Speeches in Favor of Silver.

In his famous lecture on "Myths and Miracles," delivered in many sections of the country, Bob Ingersoll thus spoke of the silver question:

"There is no man in the United States with ingenuity enough to account for the demonetization of silver in 1873. There is not one. We need altogether more money than we have."

We need twice as much money per capita to do the business of this country as is needed to do the business of any other country, and yet there is always somebody that is crazy for fear there will be more currency. I want just all the money we can get that is good, and silver is good enough for me. All I want of money is to pay my debts. Yes, sir, and I want the law to compel the other fellows to take what I take. That is good enough for me."

I believe that every ounce of silver that is dug under the American flag should be coined free under the American flag. In my country they are mostly on the other side. They are with the bankers—with the rich fellows. They get together and say we want gold. A man makes a contract to pay certain moneys in five years. I want a law so that he can pay the money when the contract comes due, with the money that was money when he made the contract. I do not think the few should have the right to combine to increase the value of what people call money as against the debtor and in favor of the creditor. I want the free coinage of all the gold you can dig out of the mines and crevices of the rocks, and I want the free coinage of all the silver you can win from the mines of America."

There is no reason why Colonel Ingersoll should not have spoken his honest sentiments with regard to silver in his lectures with as perfect freedom and sincerity as he declared his views of religion. There is no cause to doubt that he did so. There was not the slightest inducement to influence him to the contrary, and we have the conclusive proof of repetitions that he did speak his honest sentiments then of silver. For, in addition to the foregoing quotation from his lecture on "Myths and Miracles," we have also the following extract from his lecture on farming, as reproduced from the Illinois State Register and published in pamphlet form by G. S. Baldwin, 184 Madison street, Chicago, page 5:

"For my part, I do not ask any interference on the part of the government, except to undo the wrong it has done. I do not ask that money be made out of nothing. I do not ask for the prosperity born of paper. BUT I DO ASK FOR THE REMONETIZATION OF SILVER. SILVER WAS DEMONETIZED BY FRAUD. It was an imposition upon every solvent man; a fraud upon every honest debtor in the United States. It assassinated labor. IT WAS DONE IN THE INTEREST OF AVARICE AND GREED, AND SHOULD BE UNDONE BY HONEST MEN. The farmers should vote only for such men as are able and willing to guard and advance the interests of labor."

But Ingersoll was neither bought nor bullied into making either of these declarations. They represent the unpurchased and unprejudiced judgment of his mind. The campaign speeches which Ingersoll is now making in favor of the gold standard merely represent the \$2,000 a speech which Mark Hanna pays him.

Democrats are not opposed to gold. They favor the free coinage of both gold and silver—the same treatment of both metals.

COERCION AND INTIMIDATION.

Corporations and Other Large Employers of Labor Outraging Manhood and Violating the Law.

This campaign will be known in history as the campaign of coercion, in which the great corporations and large employers of labor asserted their right to control the votes as well as the lives of their employees, and assumed to have purchased their manhood along with their labor. Subsequent history will tell how the corporations failed in the attempt and how they themselves suffered for having forgotten, for the time, that they are the creatures and servants, and not the masters, of the people.

In a speech during his recent tour through Indiana Mr. Bryan thus spoke on this subject:

"I have heard that in some of the cities of Indiana the employers have notified their employees that they would not open up business if I was elected. Now, my friends, if you will look at the charters granted to those corporations you will find that in not a single case have the laws of Indiana authorized the organizations of corporations for the purpose of running the politics of the state. [Applause.] If you will examine the powers granted by law you will find that there is not a single instance where the laws have granted to the corporations the right to intimidate their employees in any way whatever, and I assert that a corporation that assumes the right to intimidate its employees has no right to exist in a land like ours. [Applause and cheering.] Corporations were instituted for business purposes and not for political purposes. [Applause.] My friends, when corporations tell their employees that they will not open up if a certain candidate is elected, you want to remember this, that corporations are willing to attend to business when there is any business to attend to, and if railroad shops close down it is because there is no business on the railroads, that there is no work for the railroad shops, and that the railroad shops will cease when the railroad business falls off, and we assert that if the people as a whole are not prosperous, if the farmers are not prosperous, and the farmers have to stop raising products to give the railroads business, then the men will not have anything to do. The restoration of bimetalism will not hurt any legitimate business. The election of the Chicago ticket will help legitimate business. [Applause.] It only interferes with the man who wants to eat the bread that somebody else has earned." [Applause.]

It is no excuse for the corporations that they are themselves, in many instances, coerced by their bondholders or by banks and capitalists to whom they owe money. The coercion of voters is an outrage on manhood and a violation of law. Every such outrage suggests a remedy, and the people, through their legislative bodies, will not be slow to find a remedy for this particular outrage."

WHAT MCKINLEYISM MEANS.

Good Things Only for Those Who Have Amassed Wealth.

The preservation of the single gold standard, the continued sale of bonds, the scarcity of money, the lack of independence in our financial legislation, the control of the government's currency and credit in the money centers, dear money and cheap products, are all to the advantage of those already wealthy. Men of no means, men who, besides this, have no employment, and men of small means or well-to-do, are getting the worst of it under the present conduct of affairs. The legislation of congress on the subject of finance and the policy of the executive department have been in the interest of those who assume to be the best advisers because they have the most. The candidates of the Democratic party do not ask that capitalists shall be destroyed or unfairly treated. They demand the equal operation of the law.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Archbishop Ireland is a good saint among bankers, but a poor banker among saints. * * * The great tribune of other days sold himself into slavery to Wall street when, in 1892, he borrowed a half million dollars."—Father Phelan, of St. Louis, on Ireland's letter.

Every stock waterer in the country, from the Standard Oil magnates to Steel Trust Hanna himself, is joining William C. Whitney and J. Pierpont Morgan in protesting against "the dangers of inflation."

Every sick waterer in the country, from the Standard Oil magnates to Steel Trust Hanna himself, is joining William C. Whitney and J. Pierpont Morgan in protesting against "the dangers of inflation."

That

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Tired

Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

Feel-

ing is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. It is easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

MARKING BALLOTS.

Instructions to Uninformed Voters.

Official Information from the Secretary of State.—Changes Since the Last Election.

1. Enter the polling place and give your name, and in precincts where registration laws are in force, your residence, to the election officer holding the ballots, who will write your full name on the secondary stub, or if you vote under the registration laws, your registered number.
2. The ballot and secondary stub will then be detached from the main stub, the ballot folded by the election officer and handed to you. You will then enter the guard rail and go alone to one of the voting shelves for the purpose of

Marking the Ballot by Observing the Following Rules:

1. If you desire to vote a "straight ticket," or in other words, for each and every candidate of one party for whatever office nominated, you must either
 - (a) Make a CROSS MARK (X) in the circular space below the device and above the name of the party at the head of the ticket; or
 - (b) Make a cross mark on the left of and opposite the name of each and every candidate of such party in the blank space provided therefor.
2. If you desire to vote a "mixed ticket," or in other words, for candidates of different parties, you may
 - (a) Omit to make a cross mark in the circular space above the name of any party, and make a cross mark in the blank space before the name of EACH CANDIDATE FOR WHOM YOU DESIRE TO VOTE, ON WHATEVER TICKET HE MAY BE.
 - (b) Make a cross mark in the circular space above the name of a party, some of whose candidates he desires to vote for, and then make a cross mark before the name of any candidate of any other party for whom he may desire to vote; in which case, the cross mark in the circular space above the name of a party will cast the elector's vote for every candidate on the ticket of such party, except for offices for which candidates are marked on other party tickets, and the cross marks before the names of such candidates will cast the elector's vote for them; provided, that where two or more persons for the same office are to be voted for in any precinct, as two or more representatives or other officers, and the names of several candidates therefor appear on each party ticket grouped under the office for which all are running, the elector who has marked a ticket in the circular space at its head, and marked one or more of a group of candidates for such office on another ticket or tickets, must in addition to marking the ticket in the circular space at its head, also make a cross mark before each one of the group of candidates for such office for whom he desires to vote on the ticket thus marked; or instead of marking the candidates for such office he desires to vote for on the ticket marked by him, he may erase the names of candidates for such office whom he does not desire to vote for on the ticket thus marked by him to the number of candidates for such office marked by him on other party tickets, in which case his vote shall be counted for the candidates for such office not erased; and provided further, if an elector who has thus marked a party ticket in the circular space at the head thereof and marked one or more candidates on another ticket or tickets for an office for which there are more than one candidate on his own party ticket, fail or neglect to indicate either by individual marks or by erasures, as aforesaid, which of the several candidates for the same office on his own party ticket he desires to vote for, then and in such event, the vote shall be counted only for the candidate or candidates for that office that have the distinguishing mark before his or their names.

If you wish to vote for a candidate whose name is not on any of the tickets printed on the ballot, you may vote for your candidate by writing his name in the blank space directly under the designation of the office to be filled. When you do this, be sure to make a cross mark at the left of the name so written.

If there should be no nomination for a particular office, or if, by inadvertence or otherwise, the name of a candidate regularly nominated, should be omitted from the ballot, and you desire to vote for some one to fill such office, you may do so by writing the name of the person for whom you desire to vote in the space underneath the heading or designation of the office and make a CROSS MARK in the circle at the head of the ticket, in which case the ballot will be counted for the entire ticket, as though the name substituted had been originally printed on the ballot.

In case of a Constitutional Amendment or other question being submitted to a vote, you should make a cross mark in the blank space on the left of and before the answer which you desire to give.

Do not mark your ballot in any other way. If you spoil a ballot, return it to the Election Officer, and he will give you another. You can not have more than two extra ballots, or three in all.

You are not allowed to occupy a voting shelf already occupied by another, or to speak to or converse with any one except the Election Officers. You must mark your ballot in five minutes.

Before leaving the voting shelf, fold your ballot so as to show the endorsements and the facsimile signatures of the Deputy Supervisors of Elections, and keep it so folded until you deliver it to the Judge of Election.

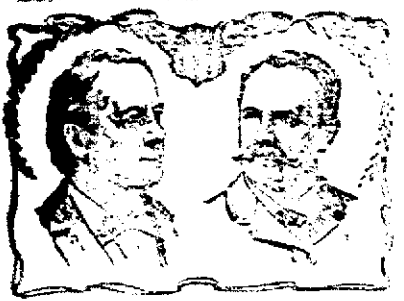
Do not show any one how you have marked your ballot.

Go to the ballot box and deliver your ballot to the Presiding Judge, whose duty it is to receive the same, and leave the inclosed place as soon as you have voted.

A voter who declares to the Presiding Judge of Election that he is unable to mark his ballot by reason of blindness, paralysis, extreme old age, or other physical infirmity, and such physical infirmity is apparent to the Judges to be sufficient to incapacitate the voter from marking his ballot properly, may receive the assistance of two of the Judges of Election in marking the same.

The ballot must be marked with BLACK LEAD PENCIL. You are not allowed to re-enter the inclosed place after having voted. An Elector who does not vote a ballot delivered to him must return the same to the Election Officers before leaving the polling place.

The Lima Times-Democrat



This is Marked for a Straight Democratic Ticket.



Democratic Ticket.

For President,

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

For Vice President,

ARTHUR SEWALL.

For Electors of President and Vice President,

THOMAS E. POWELL.

JACOB FECHHEIMER.

THOMAS C. H. ALLEN.

JOHN C. BOTH.

JAMES A. GILMORE.

LEWIS GEORGE.

BLAIR HAGERTY.

WILLIAM MEANS.

EDWIN B. RAYNOR.

THOMAS REED.

PATRICK HENCHEN.

JOHN C. H. COBB.

E. R. LASH.

THOMAS B. COX.

JOHN SEITZ.

PETER HERMAN.

JOHN MEHAFFEY.

WILLIAM M. LUPTON.

WILLIAM VEACH.

BENJ. F. WEYBRECHT.

GEORGE LOGAN.

C. A. HOPKINS.

R. I. McKINNEY.

For Secretary of State,

CHILTON A. WHITE.

For Supreme Judge,

EVERETT D. STARK.

For Dairy and Food Commissioner,

THOMAS J. CREAGER.

For Member Board of Public Works,

WILLIAM BEAUMONT.

For Member of Congress, 4th District,

GEORGE A. MARSHALL.

For Circuit Judge, 3rd Circuit District, (For Full Term),

CALEB H. NORRIS.

For Circuit Judge, 3rd Circuit District, (To Fill Vacancy),

E. B. FINLEY.

For Probate Judge,

THEODORE D. ROBB.

For Clerk of Court,

U. M. SHAPPELL.

For Auditor,

PHILIP WALTHER.

For Commissioner,

THOMAS C. BURNS.

For Recorder,

ABRAM HARBOD.

For Prosecuting Attorney,

J. C. RIDENOUR.

For Infirmary Director,

ELI MECHLING.

Workingmen, vote early to-morrow. So far as possible go to the polls as you go to your work, and avoid any trouble there might follow delaying this duty until later in the day.

ON THE EVE OF BATTLE

All is over but the voting.

The most memorable political campaign which this country has undergone for thirty-six years is drawing to a close, and within a few hours the decisive battle of the ballots will have begun.

In the great drama of American politics no such scenes have been enacted since the portentous election of 1860 as during the campaign of 1896, and the question to be settled to-morrow is second only to the vital questions which were at issue in those troublous times. The question of freedom was then at issue, and it is no less so to-day, with this difference—in 1860 the freedom of the colored slaves was paramount, to-day it is the freedom of millions of workingmen, both white and colored, which is at stake.

Shall the majority of the people continue to rule, or shall the country be ruled by a minority of the people controlling its wealth? Shall we continue to be a government of the people, for the people and by the people, or shall those great principles of a Republican form of government established by our forefathers be trampled in the dust? Shall the precious blood of the heroes of the Revolution and of the War of the Rebellion have been shed in vain? Shall the American people permit the spectre of a monarchy, which arises in the dim distance, approach nearer until it becomes a reality through the machinations of the plutocracy, or shall the sturdy sons of liberty again assert their independence and proclaim to the world their faith in the wisdom and integrity of the majority of the people composing this great Republic?

We have approached a crisis in the history of our popular form of government, and if the people are defeated in to-morrow's battle, and a handful of plutocrats be permitted to dictate who shall be the chief executive of this nation and what the policy of the government shall be; if the sovereign will of the people be subverted, and the power of money and coercion prevail, one long step will have been taken toward the accomplishment of the ulterior and sinister designs of those to whom a Republican form of government has become distasteful, and who could more successfully accomplish their purposes with the United States a monarchy rather than a Republic.

The influence which controlled the national Republican convention at St. Louis, and dictated the nomination of a man for President who would be the subservient tool of the unscrupulous men who seek for mercenary motives to control the government, sought to capture the Democratic convention at Chicago. Prevented from so doing by the patriotic majority of that convention, the minority, balked for the first time in their efforts to dictate the nominee of either political party, went from this Democratic convention determined to defeat the nominee of that convention by siding in the election of McKinley by the nomination of a stool-pigeon ticket at Indianapolis. So arrogant had these self-constituted bosses become in their fancied ability to control the Democratic party that they could not endure the thought of the majority turning them down and making a nomination from among the people. Had the gold influence prevailed at Chicago as at St. Louis, the emissaries of the trusts would have controlled the policy of the administration in the event of the election of either ticket. But they did not, hence all their influence, all their vast wealth, all the power of intimidation and coercion has been cast in aid of McKinley and against Bryan, the Democratic nominee.

Mr. Bryan has made a phenomenal campaign. Single-handed he has coped with the trusts and the enemies of the people. With nothing but the righteousness of his cause to inspire

and assist him he has made a campaign unparalleled in the history of American politics. He has appealed to the people because their cause was his cause. Opposed to trusts and all other illegal monopolies which fasten off the distress of the people, he has incurred their displeasure, and all the power that could be wielded by combined wealth and the funds which intimidate and coerce people, have been against him.

If the people of America were permitted to go unrestrained to the polls and cast their ballot freely, without any influence of coercion or intimidation, Bryan's election would be assured by an overwhelming majority, and the only element of uncertainty in the result of the election to-morrow is the extent to which fear of the loss of position may influence the voters of the country.

And if the election of Bryan is defeated and that of McKinley accomplished through the forces of intimidation and coercion, the day of a free ballot will have passed, and a most deplorable condition will have been reached in this republic which has boasted of being "the land of the free." For where is the claim of freedom when an employee is deprived of the right of voting according to the dictates of his conscience?

Let those who love freedom in all that the term implies, vote for Bryan, and by so doing help to perpetuate those principles which have been the bulwark of our form of popular government. Elect Bryan, and the government of the people, for the people and by the people shall not perish from the earth.

Workingmen, vote early to-morrow. So far as possible go to the polls as you go to your work, and avoid any trouble there might follow delaying this duty until later in the day.

Go to the polls early and vote under the rooster.

After many years of discussion the financial question has resolved itself into three very simple propositions. At least \$60,000,000 additional circulation is required each year in the United States to keep up with the growth of population and business, and the questions are, what shall this money consist of, and where shall it come from? The only practical plans are: (1) To borrow from English capitalists, through their agents on Wall street. This plan has the disadvantages of adding to our already burdensome foreign debt, and increases the drain of money to pay annual interest charges. (2) To authorize the National Banks to increase their note issues, and offer them liberal inducements to that end.

This would put in a few hands the entire control and profits of the money supply of the country and result in creating a monopoly so strong that it would be virtually impossible at a future time to break its power.

(Neither of the above plans will give employment to an additional man, or benefit industry in any line.)

(3) To adopt free coinage of both silver and gold, and thereby increase the production of American mines to meet the demands of business for additional money.

The deposits of gold and silver, mingled in about equal proportions, cover nearly one-half the area of the United States, and are too vast for any possible combination to control. Under our liberal laws, mines are subject to free appropriation by the first discoverer, and there are large districts undoubtedly rich in minerals, which have not even been prospected, and thousands of promising leads waiting for capital and labor to develop. The adoption of bimetalism at the November election, and the resulting advance in price of silver, means an immediate demand for the services of at least 500,000 men in the mines and contributory industries, and the requirements of the new settlers will start a large Eastern factory to work with a full complement of hands.

The election of Bryan and a friendly Congress will of itself settle every question at present disturbing the country, by the simple process of giving work to the idle.

Go to the polls early and vote under the rooster.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

The Democracy presents to the voters for their suffrage, this year, a county ticket which commands the admiration of every man in the county. All but one are candidates for re-election, and having served their constituents faithfully for one term will be triumphantly elected for another. This is a Democratic usage and the only question to be determined from the result of to-morrow's battle is how large the majorities will be of the six who are to be re-elected and of the candidate for county commissioner who stands for his first term.

THEODORE D. ROBB

is the nominee of the Democratic party for Probate Judge. No introduction is needed for Judge Robb. One of the leaders of the celebrated Allen county bar, he was elected three years ago by a handsome majority to the important position of Probate Judge. His years of practice had qualified him in an exceptional degree for the position to which he was elected and his administration of the affairs of the office has commanded the admiration and approval of all who have transacted any business in the Probate office. So popular is Mr. Robb that the Republicans have not placed any person in nomination in opposition to him.

U. M. SHAPPELL

stands for re-election for Clerk of the Courts, a position he has filled with marked ability during the past three years. Elected three years ago by a handsome majority, he has so well managed the business of his office that his majority to-morrow will exceed that of three years ago. The duties of the Clerk of the Courts are arduous, and the position is one difficult to fill to the satisfaction of all, yet Mr. Shappell has succeeded in doing so in a most eminent degree. He is a courteous, genial official, and his election is earnestly desired by all those who have business transactions in his office.

PHILIP WALTHER,

the present incumbent of the Auditor's office, stands for re-election at the hands of the voters of Allen county, and he will receive it. Mr. Walther has been one of the most competent officials who ever sat in the Auditor's chair. The many important duties of this responsible office have been performed, during his first term, with marked ability. The business of the county has been faithfully transacted by Mr. Walther, and the taxpayers of the county are perfectly satisfied with his official career. There is no more important position in the county than that of Auditor, and as the affairs of the office have been administered to the satisfaction of the people they will to-morrow express their endorsement of his methods by electing him for a second term.

THOMAS C. BURNS,

of Spencer township, is the candidate of the Democracy for election as Commissioner of Allen county. Mr. Burns is from a township which has not had a Commissioner for a quarter of a century, and which in the geographical distribution of the Board is entitled to representation on it. In addition to this, Mr. Burns is well qualified for the position. He is a careful, prudent business man, and would make a Commissioner who would look carefully after the business of the county. The Commissioners' office is an important one, for by this Board is most of the business transacted which directly affects the taxpayers. The purchasing of many supplies, the letting of important contracts, the building of bridges, pikes, et cetera and the letting of contracts involving the expenditure of the county's money, are among the duties of a Commissioner, and a man above reproach is required for the position. Elect Thomas C. Burns to-morrow and you will elect such a man to the Board.

ABRAM HARBOD,

will be re-elected to-morrow for Recorder of Allen county. He was elected to his first term three years ago, and his official career since he took his oath of office has been a consistent recommendation of his ability. He is affable and courteous in his office, and it has been a pleasure to transact business with him. The affairs of his office have been carefully administered, the service has been careful and prompt, and the records of the office kept in a model manner. The business of this office, so important to everyone who has any interest in real estate, could not be in better hands, and the voters will endorse his administration to-

morrow by electing him for another term of three years.

J. C. RIDENOUR,

the present very competent Prosecuting Attorney, is also on the ticket for re-election. Mr. Ridenour is so well acquainted all over Allen county that his candidacy means his election. One of the leading attorneys of the Lima bar, he has conducted the legal business of the county in so eminent a manner that it elicits the admiration of persons of all political creeds. He is careful, conscientious and capable, and his service during his first term has been so satisfactory to his constituents that he will to-morrow find his cause endorsed by members of all political parties, and he will be elected by a handsome majority.

ELI MECHLING.

will be elected for Infirmary Director of Allen county to-morrow. That is a foregone conclusion. Mr. Mechling is one of old Perry township's substantial, responsible Democratic farmers, who has served for three years in that very important branch of our public service. His service as Infirmary Director has commended itself to the approval of all. He is conservative, economical, a man of sound judgment, and the present excellent condition of affairs at our county infirmary is a substantial evidence of his capacity as an official. His home township of Perry will give him an enormous majority and the different townships and wards in the county will follow in her lead, and will give him such an endorsement to-morrow as will make him proud of his official record.

Let every Democrat and every Populist in Allen county do his utmost at the polls to-morrow to roll up a big majority for the excellent county ticket. Put a cross under the rooster and vote a straight ticket. There is not a name on the ticket but that is entitled to the hearty support of all who favor the election of a roster of county officials who are above reproach, and whose aim will be to administer the duties of each office to the full and perfect satisfaction of the people of Lima and Allen county.

Do not let yourself be led into any decoy trap set by the scheming Republican committee to trade off any Democrat for votes for anybody. We can elect the entire ticket if all vote straight, and if any trading is done it may prove disastrous.

The election of every man on the ticket is assured, but let all pull together and roll up a majority which will again make old Allen one of the banner counties of the great Democratic northwestern corner of Ohio.

Keep your eye on the rooster. Put a mark in the circle beneath that emblem and you can make no mistake.

The Democrats believe in using for money the gold and silver produced by our own mines by American labor.

The Republicans believe in borrowing English gold and running this nation deeper in debt. The Americans now owe in England the enormous sum of \$1,000,000,000, requiring \$200,000,000 to be sent over every year to pay interest, which ought to be kept at home and expended amongst the merchants for goods of American manufacture.

Who pays this interest but the workingmen in the cities and on the farms?

This debt has been growing steadily for years, and under the gold standard must regularly increase.

Free silver coinage will provide a supply of American money which costs nothing for interest, employs labor in its production, and competes with no other industry.

Let every man who wishes to vote for Bryan and free silver put his mark in the circle beneath the rooster.

Voters, do not be deceived by any heading on the ticket, seven of which will be on the Australian ballot to be voted to-morrow. Watch for the rooster, the Democratic emblem, and put your mark in the ring beneath him. That will insure a straight Democratic vote.

Workingmen, vote early to-morrow. As far as possible go to the polls as you go to your work, and avoid any trouble there might follow delaying this duty until later in the day.

Read carefully the instructions to voters published on another page of this edition of the TIMES-DEMOCRAT

BE PATRIOTIC TO-MORROW.

If our credit or representative money had any permanent influence on general prices, why are the prices of our labor, products and property so low? Why don't we establish our own prices and not be controlled by the prices in Europe? Simply because we cannot, for the reason that their standard money and ours is the same, and the standard controls the prices of all representative money, as well as all labor, products and property. This fact would be plain enough if the resumption act was repealed, for then our credit money would be at a discount, gold would go to a premium of one hundred per cent., and prices would go up as our credit money would go down. The volume of standard money being reduced one-half by the act of 1873 fully accounts for our present low prices.

To illustrate, we will say that the volume of money of both gold and silver is eight billion dollars, about equally divided between the two metals; that an average year's production of wheat in the world is 2,400,000,000 bushels, and all other products in proportion, and that this amount fully satisfies the wheat-using population of the world and places the price at one dollar a bushel and other products in proportion. If we increase the supply of wheat one-half without any change in the volume of money or demand for wheat, then it will be worth only 67 cents a bushel, because the supply is 50 per cent. greater than the demand.

If the production is only one-half that of an average crop, and all other products in proportion, without any change in the volume of money or demand for products, then wheat will be worth \$2 a bushel, and other products in proportion. The price of wheat is doubled for the reason that the demand is twice that of the supply. If the same effort is made in each case, then the difference in the supply is caused by the law of nature over which man has no control.

Now let us apply the single gold standard, with a volume of money of four billion dollars, with an average year's production of all commodities. With 2,400,000,000 bushels of wheat, with the same demand for commodities, wheat will only be 50 cents a bushel, because the demand for money is double the supply and increases the purchasing power one hundred per cent. from this average. If the amount of products is increased, it will take more products to buy a dollar. If, on the other hand, the amount of all products are decreased, it will take less commodities to buy a dollar.

The change from the double standard to the single standard is the cause for the change in the price of wheat of the average crop from one dollar to fifty cents and was caused by man enacting laws reducing the amount of standard money one-half. This change, when every thing is settled to this lower plain of prices, will reduce labor, products and property to one-half of the prices of 1893. This is the law of supply and demand and there is no way to help our condition, which will grow worse, except by remonetizing silver.

Will the wage earner take the responsibility upon himself to continue this condition by being coerced into voting for the gold standard, inflicting all the misery that follows on his country, his neighbor, his family and himself, to satisfy a heartless corporation or the expressed wishes of his employer?

The employe should know that his responsibility in this case is very great. A very few votes may give Ohio to the goldites and this may decide the election in their favor. Your unemployed fellow workmen and all who are suffering from this change of monetary system, call upon you to do your duty as a true patriot and vote for the free coinage of silver, that they may have an opportunity to earn their living as well as you who are employed at this time.

GEORGE W. JAMES.

Lima, O., Nov 2, '96.

Keep your eye on the rooster. Put a mark in the circle beneath that emblem and you can make no mistake.

Voters, do not be deceived by any heading on the ticket, seven of which will be on the Australian ballot to be voted to-morrow. Watch for the rooster, the Democratic emblem, and put your mark in the ring beneath him. That will insure a straight Democratic vote.

Go to the polls early and vote under the rooster.

DO NOT TRADE.

Vote the Straight Democratic Ticket To-morrow.

A BOLD SCHEME ATTEMPTED

To Decey Democrats Into Voting for John Davison—The Republican Committee Orders Its Workers to Dump Jim Osman and Trade Him Off for Votes for Davison.

During the past few days extraordinary efforts have been made by the Republicans to elect John Davison as County Auditor. Propositions have been made to scores of Democrats in different parts of the county, notably in the southwestern part, to trade votes for Burns for votes for Davison.

The scheme of the Republican committee which is a Foraker gang, is to throw Jim Osman, the candidate for re-election for county commissioner, and by trading him off to accomplish the election of Davison. Osman belongs to the Sherman wing of the party, while John Davison is a member of the Foraker wing.

Democrats, do not trade at all. By voting for the entire county ticket, it will all be elected by a handsome majority. You have nothing at all to gain by trading with anyone for any purpose. Earnest active, concentrated work will elect the entire Democratic ticket by a majority of 1,600. Trading cannot do any good, and may do some harm.

A CORRECTION.

When silver in 1873 was demonetized by the Republicans the actual value in silver of our dollar was 103 cents. The Lima Gazette of November 1st, 1896, copies part of an article of mine written October 24th, 1893, in which I censured the Democrats in the U. S. Senate for caviling about Senator Sherman's act to issue silver to the extent of \$4,500,000 per month when depreciated and intended to remain depreciated by its limitations as a legal tender to ten (10) dollars. Now when the Democrats propose to restore it to its full legal tender value, which in my judgment would remove its depreciation in a reasonable time and make it equal with gold in our circulation, the Gazette copies a part of my article to assume that after demonetization silver will still remain a depreciated currency. This is simply tricky, for the Democracy rightfully anticipate that silver will return to equal value with gold in circulation when made full legal tender. We did not approve of the excessive issue of metal depreciated and intended to remain depreciated. But the Democratic policy is the reverse of all that.

M.

Voters, do not be deceived by any heading on the ticket, seven of which will be on the Australian ballot to be voted to-morrow. Watch for the rooster, the Democratic emblem, and put your mark in the ring beneath him. That will insure a straight Democratic ticket.

Workingmen, vote early to-morrow. As far as possible go to the polls as you go to your work, and avoid any trouble there might follow delaying this duty until later in the day.

South Side Democrats

Will meet at the headquarters of the South Side Bimetallic Club this evening. Addresses will be delivered by Messrs. M. L. Becker and J. C. Ridenour.

A Business Chance.

A large corporation having put \$100,000 into newspaper advertising in the past year desire to divide the territory into districts. We give one district to one or more live men and furnish them with \$10,000 or \$15,000 worth of newspaper advertising free, to run 2 or 3 years, providing they put up sufficient capital to handle the business in such territory, which will require several thousand dollars. Address C. O. SHIMER, 4244 Harney St., Omaha, Neb. 12-10t

M. L. Becker will address the South Side Bimetallic Club at the club room to-night. Let everybody hear him.

STOLE A MARCH.

James O'Connor, the Furniture Dealer, Married Three Months Ago

His Bride Arrived Here Friday and Until Then the Marriage was a Profound Secret.

James O'Connor, the north Main street furniture dealer, has stolen a grand march upon his Lima friends. He has been a benedict for nearly three months and the fact did not become known to his friends here until yesterday.

Last August Mr. O'Connor left Lima, telling his friends here that he was going on a visit to his old home in New Jersey, which he did, but stopped long enough in New York City, to take to himself a life time companion, for upon his arrival in Gotham Mr. O'Connor and Miss Margaret Sheehan were married at St. Cecilia's church. The officiating clergyman was a cousin of the bride. After a wedding trip of several days Mr. O'Connor returned to this city and his bride returned to New York, where she has been detained since by sickness in the family of her sister, where she had made her home for several years.

Mr. O'Connor succeeded in keeping his secret until yesterday. Mrs. O'Connor arrived in the city late Friday evening and the bridegroom's many friends were much surprised yesterday when Mr. O'Connor presented to them his wife.

Mr. O'Connor is one of Lima's successful business men. His bride was a former resident of this city and a typo in this office, and is an estimable young lady. Both have friends without number who wish them much happiness and prosperity through life.

ELECTED.

(Continued From Eighth Page.)

otic free silver votes to-morrow. He was angry and pounded the air, and said if they could not win at the ballot box they could win the bayonet. That there were yet a few anarchists left was evident to all who saw and heard him.

Captain Ellis opened his address with the remark that he was nervous; whether or not over the probable result of to-morrow's contest, it was difficult to say. He stated that a brave soldier was nervous before a battle, and then made a feeble effort to wave the bloody shirt. He asked the people and Halphill to pray for McKinley, and said if the chairman didn't know how to pray, he should have his father-in-law teach him.

Torrey Kirk told the people how two beautiful pillars supported the front of Solomon's temple, which only showed that our financial system should be supported by the twin money metals of the constitution. He spoke hysterically about coercion and challenged his Republican audience to contradict him.

Mr. Halphill, when he introduced George Hall, had an expression on his face like a man who was taking a large and bitter pill. The supposition is that it was the expression of the great love that exists between the Sherman and Foraker factions of the G. O. P. He began to name the States and the majorities that they would give this protégé of Mark Hanna. During his great effort the house was about cleared.

Mr. Halphill, seeing that only the old hide bound guard remained, suggested three cheers for the Major, which were given with all the vigor that might be expected after such a dose. It was as good a meeting as could possibly be expected when it is known that it was engineered by an anonymous committee. When it was called a citizen's meeting it was so called for the purpose of luring unsuspecting Democratic citizens, but the timely warning in Friday's issue of the TIMES-DEMOCRAT saved many citizens from being disgusted and insulted. More than one person was heard to remark afterwards that if the Republicans had nothing more to fight than what the speakers had talked about that they intended to support the people's candidate, W. J. Bryan.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

Election Dinner.

The W. R. O. ladies will give a dinner to-morrow (election day) in Memorial hall. The bill of fare will be potatoes, turnips, slau, butter, bread, roasted beef, warm apple pie, coffee, apple sauce, for 15 cents. Dinner from 11 to 1 o'clock. We will also give an oyster supper from 5 to 7 o'clock for 15 cents. We hope the citizens will patronize us, as winter is coming on and we want the money to assist the poor and needy veterans and their families. The sum is small out the aggregate will be a blessing to them. JENNIE DOMBINS, Chairman Executive Committee.

South Side Democrats

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**ABOUT PEOPLE.**

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

Adam Schick and Daniel Joy spent Sunday in Wapakoneta.

Thomas Hoffnack and Frank Ribley spent Sunday in Wapakoneta.

Frank Rich will leave to-night for Ft. Wayne to add one more to Bryan's majority in Indiana.

T. A. Robinson, who has been in the west on a hunting excursion, returned home Saturday night.

Mrs. W. H. Baile, who has been the guest of relatives on north Main street since August, will leave to-night for her home in Cleveland.

Chas. DeVoe, of the South Side, who has been in Chicago, taking instructions on his Italian harp for the past month, returned home Saturday evening. He will return to Chicago, to resume his studies next Wednesday.

Mrs. M. E. Foley and children, of east Wayne street, and her brother R. E. Purcell, of Texas, who was here on a visit, were summoned to Steubenville Saturday evening by the sudden death of their sister, Miss Mayme Purcell, a former resident of this city.

Attend the Bankrupt Sale of shoes at Owen Francis' old stand. d&w

South Side Democrats

Will meet at the headquarters of the South Side Bimetallic Club this evening. Addresses will be delivered by Messrs. M. L. Becker and J. C. Ridenour.

SNUBBED THE KING.

The Recent Princely Marriage in Italy Has Caused Trouble.

Rome, Nov. 2.—Now that the fates in honor of the marriage of the crown prince of Italy to the Princess Helena of Montenegro are over, the extraordinary behavior of the Roman clergy in connection with the ceremony is widely circulated. The clergy are paid by the state, yet when King Humbert and Queen Margaret entered the church of Santa Maria degli Angeli, where the ceremony was performed, they found that no preparation for their reception had been made, and they had to sit in the body of the church.

Mgr. Pizzilli, who officiated, upon being asked to explain, said that the details were arranged by the pope, "who considered their majesties to be no part of the ceremonial."

The dishonoring of the king and queen of Italy and the anger of the court was increased tenfold when the usual prayer for the royal house was omitted, and it is said a long time will elapse before the communion caused by so public an insult in the presence of foreigners subsides.

NITRO-GLYCERIN EXPLOSION.

Wagon, Horses and Men Said to Be Wiped Out of Existence.

Geneva, Ind., Nov. 2.—Seven hundred quarts of nitroglycerin in the Empire magazine, near here, exploded. The concussion was felt for miles around. Hundreds of windows were blown out, walls cracked and chimneys torn down.

It is reported that a wagon was unloading at the magazine, but no trace of wagon, horses or men can be found; indeed, the wreck is absolute.

A remarkable fact is that a larger quantity of nitroglycerin stored in the Hercules magazine, not more than 75 yards away, did not explode, though a portion of the wall was blown in.

Couldn't Face Them.

Indianapolis, Nov. 2.—Albert Iske, in the employ of R. W. Felkamp, wholesale liquor dealer, has disappeared. He was found short in his accounts, and as he was a valuable man the firm consented that he might continue at work and make good the deficiency. He failed to return home, and the firm received a note saying "that having lost his employer's confidence and esteem, when next he was seen it would be in the river."

Frank Mayo Dead.

Philadelphia, Nov. 1.—Mrs. Frank Mayo, widow of the well-known actor, died at her home in Canton, Pa. A short time previous to her husband's death Mrs. Mayo had an operation performed for a tumor and from this she never recovered.

Refuse to Pay Taxes.

Lancaster, Ky., Nov. 2.—The graded school at this place, from present prospects, will soon be something of the past. The leading taxpayers decline to pay their taxes, upon the ground that the school is not legal. Then, too, a number of young ladies and boys have been expelled from the school for disgraceful conduct.

ANOTHER VICTORY

Claimed by the Lima High School Foot Ball Team.

The Ada Team Outplayed, Notwithstanding Their Superior Weight—The Score Was 0 to 0.

The Lima High School foot ball team could lay claim to one more victory last Saturday when they had held the Ada Normal School down and prevented it from scoring.

The Lima boys had arranged to play the Ada's second team, and one of the conditions was that the team should not average over 150 pounds. But when the boys made an appearance on the field the High School boys soon saw that the Normal team had not complied with their agreement. They outweighed their boys by several pounds and the Lima boys were rather discouraged, for they did not like the idea of having to stand up stiffly to such heavy fellows. The Ada boys were confident of victory and felt assured that they would have the opportunity to secure the \$10 and a free banquet, which had been promised them by the Columbia Shoe store, provided they won. Notwithstanding their heavy weights they were not able to make a score. At first the Lima boys hesitated about playing but finally went in and played an excellent game. They outplayed their opponents and showed excellent team work. They played with quickness, and all worked together. The Lima boys interfered well and protected the runner, and the way they would hold the opposite line was surprising indeed. Their tackling was to be commended, for the smallest man in the Lima team never hesitated to tackle a husky opponent as he can. There was one objection to the playing of both teams, and that was that there was too much arguing and talking by all the men. No man should speak except the two captains and this should be strictly enforced by the captain and manager.

Lima won the toss and selected the west goal, and had a strong wind in their favor. Ada kicked off and the ball was stopped at Lima's 25-yard line and at no time during the first half of twenty minutes did the ball get nearer than that to the Lima goal. The ball was carried by successive runs near to the Ada goal, but the boys were unable to carry the ball over the line. When time was called the ball was on Ada's 30-yard line.

On the second half Lima kicked to Ada's 25-yard line. The Adas secured the ball and tried to run the ends but were unsuccessful, and resorted to bucking the line. By this means they carried the ball into Lima's territory. It looked as if Ada would win, but finally could not gain her necessary 5 yards, and the ball went to Lima and then the scene of contest moved west again. At the close of the last twenty minutes neither side had scored and the ball was in Ada's territory. Hughes refereed the first half and was impartial in his rulings. The Ada referee was a little obstinate in his rulings, and should study and be conversant with the rules before he goes on the field as a referee.

M. L. Becker will address the South Side Bimetallic Club at the club room to-night. Let everybody hear him.

WANTED

WANTED—Girl for general housework; on three to family. Call at 539 West Market street.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms with fire. Cheap to right parties, 133 V. Wayne street.

FOR RENT—Property of Laura S. Owen on the N. E. corner of Market and Pierce streets. Possession given by November 10, 1896. Inquire at law office of Mitter & McKenzie Holmes block.

WANTED—Three men as salesmen for a firm of soap and toilet goods. No experience required. Call H. J. CASTLEMAN, Hoffman House.

FOR RENT—Nice 6-room house on Harrison avenue. Inquire at 408 East Market.

WANTED—Horses to winter. I have the very best facilities for wintering horses. Moderate and reasonable. Will be at the office of Sanford & Cleveland, attorneys, Wednesday, Oct. 21, 1896. Call and inquire. E. B. COPELAND.

WANTED—A man who has a small business or employment, to keep the grocery stores of Lima supplied with a staple article. Will occupy but a few hours weekly and pays a handsome income. For particulars address Manufacturer, 61 High street, New York.

LOST—St. K. B. B. between court house and Murphy's millinery store, yesterday afternoon, a black silk bag containing two pairs of spectacles and other articles. Finder please return to Miss Ella Vacker at court clerk's office.

Places of Voting, November 3, '96.

First Ward, A—Main and McKibbin rear on Camp street.
First Ward, B—Barber shop northwest corner M. Kline and Main streets.
Second Ward, South room of Cambridge house, north Taylor street.
Third Ward, A—East office of Colvin's Brewery, east Main street.
Third Ward, B—Dwelling, 333 east High street.
Fourth Ward, A—South Side horse house.
Fourth Ward, B—Hare building, 207 south Main street.
Fourth Ward, C—Dwelling, 355 south Pine street.
Fifth Ward, A—Allams block, 266 south Main street.
Sixth Ward, A—Central fire station.
Sixth Ward, B—Dwelling, 717 west Spring street.
Seventh Ward, A—Examiners' room, court house.
Seventh Ward, B—Dwelling, 333 west North street.
O. F. LYNN, City Clerk.
Lima, Ohio, October 28, 1896.

Always Cheapest

All wool big boys' underwear 25 cts. Suit.
Children's Union suits 25 " "
Ladies' Walking Hats 25 " "
Curtain Poles 05 " "
Filo Silk for Skein 02 " "
Sale on Doilies at

Williams' Big Bargain Store.

A FREE SILVER MEETING

AT

FAUROT'S OPERA HOUSE

LIMA, O.,

Monday Evening, November 2

To be addressed by

Judge William T. Mooney

AND

Ex-Senator Robert Mehaffey.

Let Everybody turn out and hear the subject of Free Silver fully discussed by these eminent speakers.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR THE BEST?

If you are looking for the best line of

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES

Made for the money, we would advise you to buy our

-TIGER- KIDS!-

Our customers say they outwear all others. Now the easiest and most convincing way for you to ascertain if our "Tiger Kids" are what we claim for them is to buy a pair, and if they do not wear as we say, you will always find us here to make it right. You will notice that our prices are not much higher than common shoes:

Children's Shoes, sizes 6 to 8, - - - \$1.00
Children's Shoes, sizes 8 1/2 to 11, - - - \$1.25
Misses' Shoes, sizes 1 1/2 to 2, - - - \$1.50
Ladies' Shoes, sizes 2 1/2 to 8, - - - \$2.00

All the above Shoes in lace and button; all sizes, all widths; made on new lasts. Be sure that each pair is stamped "Gooding's Solid." These Shoes once worn are always wanted, and can only be found at

GOODING'S,

230 NORTH MAIN STREET.

Rev. A. M. Shimer, 1411 E. Maple St., Des Moines, Ia.
 writes: "Myself and family have used your Dr. Kay's Renovator and we are very much pleased with it. It is a good remedy for the various ailments of the skin, and it has cured many of our family. I have recommended it to many of my friends, and they are all very much pleased with it. I have used it for many years, and it has cured many of my ailments. I have recommended it to many of my friends, and they are all very much pleased with it. I have used it for many years, and it has cured many of my ailments. I have recommended it to many of my friends, and they are all very much pleased with it."

Dr. Kay's Renovator
 is a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headache, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney troubles, and all ailments of the skin. It is sold by all druggists at 25 cents a bottle. It is made by Dr. J. H. Kay, of Des Moines, Iowa. It is a good remedy for the various ailments of the skin, and it has cured many of our family. I have recommended it to many of my friends, and they are all very much pleased with it. I have used it for many years, and it has cured many of my ailments. I have recommended it to many of my friends, and they are all very much pleased with it."

DR. ARENDT TO MR. FREWEN

Extract Bearing Upon Labor From a Letter by the Former to the Latter.

In answer to the query, "Do you think that free coinage will bring the dollar to 50 cents?" Dr. Arendt said: "That is a statement so fantastic, and even wicked, that it must lose McKinley many votes. As a foot rule is 12 inches, so also is a dollar 100 cents. The terms are identical. What the phrase means is something quite different. It means that the purchasing power of the silver dollar after free coinage will fall by 50 per cent.—in other words, that prices of commodities will double. Of course this is not true either. If the rise in silver is to involve any such rise in gold prices, then the converse must also be true—namely, that the fall in silver has brought about the present great fall in gold prices. In other words, that because of the fall in silver we are now using a 200 cent dollar—a dollar which buys twice as much as 20 years ago. But, as far as the workingman is concerned, it is to be remembered that his daily expenses are, to a high degree, constant. It is only wholesale prices which fluctuate violently."

"In the wholesale markets prices have fallen increasingly, and in these markets a rise would be the salvation of the producing classes. You will admit," said Dr. Arendt, "that all history shows the welfare of the working classes does not depend upon the price of bread, but upon the demand for their labor. If prices rise, of course the demand for labor increases. Falling prices are ever followed by a decline of industrial enterprises. From Russia, for example, the very home of low prices, laborers are now migrating to Germany, where prices are higher. Again, from the eastern provinces in Germany, where the cost of living is extremely low, the human stream flows westward, even though living in western Germany is dearer. The cost of living in the United States is far higher than in Italy; still the American workingman does not emigrate to Italy. On the contrary, it is the Italian who emigrates to the United States. There is something unreal and shadowy about this working class argument. Labor gets its tolerably regular percentage of all the wealth produced."

"If our wealth is produced in America, then, with free coinage, the working classes will get more of it. And free coinage—which will, of course, raise the price of silver, and thus raise the exchange rates with all Asia—will firmly establish many productive industries, the existence of which in America and their transference to Asia are seriously threatened by the present low price of silver. The special money of the working classes is silver, and to deprive it, to snuff and to frame theories that this money should be kept 'de-standardized,' as today, in order to protect that class which receives its wages in silver—such theories are a disgrace to those who continue to employ them in the face of all the facts."

A POSTAL CARD CANVASS.

Heavy Percentage of Voters Who Voted For Harrison, but Who Now Support Bryan.

The Chicago Record's postal card canvass of the vote of the close western states when subjected to rational analysis indicates that Bryan will carry them all. The conclusions reached by the New York World and other goldbug papers are so strikingly contrary to the facts that they will not deceive a single reader who gives the subject an instant's thought.

As only a small fraction of the voters have sent in replies, the fact that of these more have come from McKinley than from Bryan men points to nothing. The Bryan men were advised by Chairman Jones to refrain from voting, and had they not been, the common people—workmen and employees largely—do not care to indicate their intentions even where there is the remotest possibility of the fact coming to the knowledge of the unscrupulous money power. Taking the per cent of those who voted the Republican ticket in 1892, but who will now vote for Bryan, as indicated by this postal card canvass, and the per cent of those who voted the Democratic ticket in 1892 and now intend to vote for McKinley, and assuming that the same ratio exists in the entire vote, it indicates a victory for Bryan in all the states canvassed, as follows: Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota, Michigan, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, Kansas.

Not a single dictionary or encyclopedia in the English language before the year 1873 ever defined dollar in any terms other than silver. In that year the administrators of the estate of Noah Webster cut the plates of our standard lexicon and inserted a new definition that had become necessary in order to make the book intelligible, in consequence and out of it, consisted John Clark Ridpath, historian.

"Democracy, the d for the silver dollar is more than forty years old. We won it once against the national banks, under the lead of Old Hickory, and by Jones we'll win it again."—John S. Paine in a speech in January, 1873.

SUGGESTIONS

To Judges of Elections in the Conduct of Election for November, 1896.

The election for 1896 occurs November 3d. A person otherwise qualified to vote who becomes twenty-one years of age on the 4th (that is whose birthday is the 4th) of November, is entitled to vote at the election held on the 3d.

A person who came into the State of Ohio with the intention of remaining and becoming a citizen, on the 4th day of November, 1895 (or prior) is entitled to vote on the 3d, provided he is otherwise qualified.

A person who came into the County not later than the 3d of October, 1896, is entitled to vote if otherwise qualified.

An unmarried man who came into the township, or precinct thereof, or into a ward of a municipality or a precinct thereof, not later than October 14th, 1896, if otherwise qualified, is entitled to vote.

The "head of a family" who came into the State not later than the 4th of November, 1895, and into the County not later than October 4th, 1896, is entitled to vote in the township, ward, or precinct, in which his family resides, whether he has been in such township, ward, or precinct, one or more days.

The words "head of a family" have been held to mean "he who provides for a family," "the husband or father is ordinarily the head; but there may be a head where there is no marriage relation."

The place where a person sleeps is his "habitation." The place where he eats or has his washing done has nothing to do with his "habitation." His voting place is, therefore, in the ward or precinct where he sleeps. Provided,

A married man (unless "where husband and wife have separated and live apart") is entitled to vote only where his family permanently resides.

A married man separated from, and living apart from his wife, but who is living with and providing for his children, is "the head of a family," and is entitled to vote where his family resides.

A married man separated from, and living apart from his wife and not the "head of a family," is entitled to vote only as an unmarried man.

If a married man moves into a County not later than October 4th, and his wife, or if separated from his wife, his family does not come into the County until the 5th of October or thereafter, he is not entitled to vote.

If the wife of a married man, or if separated from his wife, the family moves into the County in good faith, not later than the 4th of October, he is entitled to vote, no matter if he himself did not come into the County until after the 4th.

"That place shall be considered the residence of a person in which his habitation is fixed, and to which, whenever he is absent, he has the intention of returning."

"A person shall not be considered to have lost his residence who leaves his home and goes into another State, or County of this State, for temporary purposes merely, with the intention of returning."

Whether a person has left his usual voting place for temporary purposes only is largely to be determined by the Judges. The length of time of temporary absence is not to be considered so long as the right of franchise was not exercised by the voter somewhere else, and so long as it was his intention to return. A person in the Government service, at Washington, or elsewhere, is "temporarily" absent, and entitled to vote. Likewise, a person absent in the service of the State of Ohio is "temporarily" absent, and entitled to vote at the place he resided before going into the State's service, whether his family is absent with him or not.

SAMUEL M. TAYLOR,
Secretary of State.

Let every man who wishes to vote for Bryan and free silver put his mark in the circle beneath the rooster.

The following remarks were made by W. A. Campbell, editor of the *Republican-Gazette*, in 1888-9:

"If the Bland-Allison bill were made a law it would be a good thing for this country, and if we had FREE COINAGE of silver, this country would prosper as it has never before prospered; but it is a Democratic measure and will never be a law, while if it were a Republican measure it would become a law within two years."

Let every man who wishes to vote for Bryan and free silver put his mark in the circle beneath the rooster.

The safe way for all silver men to vote is to make a cross mark in the circle immediately below the rooster, and then vote it. No other mark is necessary. See official instructions on page 2 of *TIMES-DEMOCRAT* to-day. Be sure to vote for Bryan to-morrow.

Let every man who wishes to vote for Bryan and free silver put his mark in the circle beneath the rooster.

COVERED WITH SCALES

Eczema made its appearance on my head in the worst form, and it continued spreading until my face was covered with scales and I became a horrible sight. I had a number of hair, seven years' growth, and had to sacrifice it. I was in despair. The physicians had failed even to relieve me, when one recommended CUTICURA SOAP. My father procured a set of CUTICURA, and in three weeks the scales left my face and the skin lost its horrid hue. In six weeks I was entirely cured. My face was smooth and my complexion clearer and finer than it had ever been before.

MISS MARIAN A. SMITH, Sunbury, Pa.

SEVERE CURE TREATMENT.—Wash to the face with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle application of CUTICURA Ointment, and mild doses of CUTICURA Pills, until the humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, Soap, Ointment, and Pills, 25 cents a box. CUTICURA, Soap, Ointment, and Pills, 25 cents a box.

How to Cure the Worst Eczema, mailed free.

Let every man who wishes to vote for Bryan and free silver put his mark in the circle beneath the rooster.

The Lima Gazette of Wednesday contains this paragraph:

Rev. C. E. Murray, pastor of Paulina Street Methodist church, Chicago has thoroughly investigated the charge of the New York Voice, a prohibition organ, that Major McKinley, or his wife, have rented property at Canton upon which is a saloon and denounces the statement as absolutely false.

The following abstract and affidavit show how false the Gazette's paragraph is, and conclusively proves what is charged against Mr. McKinley:

Abstract of title to the following described property from June, 1889, to September, 1896 No. 1.

Ida McKinley and William McKinley, Jr., Mary B. Barber and George D. Barber, husband and wife, George D. Saxton, Ida McKinley, Mary B. Barber and George D. Saxton, being the only children and heirs at law and co-heirs and devisees of James A. Saxton, deceased.

James J. Grant, Part of the S E 1/4 Section No. 9, Tp. No. 10, Range No. 8, beginning at a point on the east line of Market street in the City of Canton, Ohio, who said east line intersects the north line of the right of way of the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company; thence northerly with the north line of said right of way to the west line of Lot No. 43 in said city of Canton, Ohio, formerly Lot No. 1 of the Saxton addition to the city of Canton, Ohio, thence northerly with the north line of said Lot No. 43 to the west line of said Lot No. 43, thence southwesterly on the east line of said Lot No. 43 to the place of beginning. Conveys this tract and other property.

Quit Claim Deed, \$1.00 signed and acknowledged June 20, 1889. Received for Record, July 2, 1889. Vol. 256, page 117.

No. 2.

Quit Claim Deed, \$1.00 signed and acknowledged June 20, 1889. Received for Record, July 2, 1889. Vol. 256, page 117.

No. 3.

No deed on record from Ida McKinley for the above described tract.

No. 4.

The new house numbers are 906, 910 and 912 of the buildings situated on the above described tract. For description see Sec. No. 1 of this Abstract.

I hereby certify that the foregoing shows all conveyances of said property since June 20th, A. D. 1889, to September 2, 1896.

The following is an affidavit from a physician of high standing in Canton, who makes affidavit that this same property is and has been used for saloon purposes for the last seven years:

Saxton of Ohio, ss. JOHN S. FYLE, being duly sworn, says: I am a practicing physician; have resided and practiced in the city of Canton, Ohio, for seven years past, and am familiar with the premises described in an abstract of title certified to by one Peter L. Pearson, Abstractor, on Sep. 23, 1896. The building on which property was shown until the present abstract as No. 189 South Market street in said city, is now known as numbers 906, 910 and 912 in said city. The building on which said building has been occupied all the time that I have resided in the city of Canton as a saloon.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24th day of September, A. D. 1896.

JOHN S. FYLE, Notary public.

Keep your eye on the rooster. Put a mark in the circle beneath the emblem and you can make no mistake.

Insist on having just what you call for when you go to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic.

A Natural Play.

"While we were in the country we went to the theater. The play was 'The Robbers,' and it was so natural given that when we came out my wife missed her bracelet."—*Fliegende Blätter*.

Excursion Rates via Pennsylvania Lines for Voters.

For the accommodation of persons desiring to go home to vote, excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as follows: Nov. 2d and 3d to stations on the Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburg, not exceeding two hundred miles from selling station, and on Nov. 2d to stations more than two hundred miles from point where ticket is purchased, except to or from Pittsburg, Allegheny, Erie, Bellaire and Wheeling. The low rate is open to all. Excursion tickets will be good to return until Nov. 4th, inclusive. For rates, time of travel and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania Line Ticket Agent, or B. H. OYLER, Ticket Agent, Lima, O.

THE MOOTED DUMP.

One of the Bugabooes of the Goldites Completely Annihilated.

It has been urged by certain authorities that in the event of free coinage of silver by the United States at the ratio of 16 to 1 there would be a dump of all the silver in the world into this country.

This would occur, it is said, because silver would be worth but 50 cents on the dollar, while gold would remain unchanged.

In that event why should gold leave this country? Would it pay more abroad than at present? And if the silver dollar would be worth but 50 cents while the gold dollar would be worth 100 cents would not the latter buy two silver dollars and therefore twice as much of any product as a silver dollar? If this is not true, there would be no 50 cent dollar, and if it is true gold would naturally flow to America because in no other country has it double purchasing power compared with local currency.

But if there is to be a dump, from what source will it come, and will it be in the nature of a donation? If not a donation—if something is to be taken in exchange—what will that something be? No matter what, perhaps, since it must be a natural or manufactured product and must necessarily accelerate business in the lines affected.

Will the dump come from Spanish America? There are between the Rio Grande and Cape Horn 60,000,000 people, including natives. They have \$100,000,000 in silver. South Americans have 83 cents each in that metal. Mexicans have \$4.54 per capita, while Central America has \$2.14. South Americans have \$550,000,000 in paper and must have \$800,000,000 additional silver before they come to a metallic basis. If they should dump their silver, they must obtain gold in its place, which, according to gold standard advocates, could be obtained only at the rate of \$2 in silver for \$1 in gold.

Would France, Germany or England dump their silver? In each country it passes at a lower rate than 16 to 1, and they would lose in per capita circulation by the exchange.

Could India dispense with its silver? She has \$950,000,000 in silver coin, but she has 296,000,000 people—\$3.21 each. If India should part with her silver, where would she obtain almost \$1,000,000,000 in gold to take its place? There is only \$4,000,000,000 in gold in the world, and at 50 cents on the dollar for silver India would still have about \$500,000,000 in gold to raise from other sources or divide her circulation by two. She can hardly adopt such a course since she is anxious to import silver and seriously objects to the closing of the mint at the command of England. It should be plain that India cannot under any circumstances dump her silver.

China has \$3.08 per capita, mostly in Mexican silver. If China is to adopt a policy of internal improvements and engage in manufacturing, that sum will be needed and more too. Besides, if China dumps her silver on the United States our people will sell the Chinese goods to the value of \$600,000,000, an item of trade not to be despised, especially since the arrangement would preclude the possibility of any other nation making sales to China or China making sales to the United States.

Would Japan dump? Same consequences as above. Japan has \$4 per capita in silver—approximately \$160,000,000—and is buying more in order to secure currency for the accommodation of rapidly developing enterprises. Unless China begins to manufacture on a more extensive scale it may be possible that Japan will secure a fair share of the silver in circulation in that empire.

Will Europe unload securities to obtain gold? If it should, will it not take payment at American quotations, and after that interesting transaction would not the securities be owned in the United States and the interest be payable at home, saving the profits of American business to Americans? And after Europe had obtained the gold where could it be invested with better assurance of profit?

To sum the whole matter up, if the United States had all the silver and Europe all the gold, Europe could not sell anything to the United States without taking silver in payment and could sell nothing abroad in any other country because, from the statement of the case, no other countries would have either gold or silver. Therefore Europe's business would be instantly ruined. Then consider that Europe does not raise enough to supply the wants of its people. It would be compelled to buy or the people would starve and hence it would be forced to part with its gold.

Take into consideration, further, that the United States would have gained, according to the estimates of the gold standard people, over \$3,000,000,000 in 50 cent silver dollars in exchange for its 600,000,000 100 cent gold dollars, a clear gain of three for one on a gold basis. This would be an increase in national wealth never equaled and a stroke of business that would have no parallel for shrewdness. Let us have it by all means.

Do you think there can be such a dump? If so, then why not go after it?—*Cedar Rapids Gazette*.

Against a \$2 Dollar.

The Republican party asks us to accept a policy which it admits is wrong, but which it will rectify as soon as England gives it leave. Silver was demonetized in 1873 at the bidding of the creditor classes. For the 20 years preceding that time the commercial spirit grew up all over the world, and universal indebtedness was a consequence. Then the creditor class saw an opportunity of making \$2 out of each \$1 due it through the demonetization of silver. That is our contention. We are not fighting for a 50 cent dollar, but against a \$2 dollar of Lombard and Wall streets. By demonetizing silver one-half the money of the world had to do all the work. Of course it would appreciate.—*Clarence S. Darrow*.

How many days
 (working days, Union labor days,) do you suppose it would take a woman to count the packages of Pearl-line (use with soap) sold yearly. Here it is, all figured out for you.
 1,388 8/9 days, about four years.
 Now if you are one of those poor, plodding women who are trying to get along with the old-fashioned ways of washing, stop and think what all that Pearl-line (use soap) means. Don't you suppose most of these millions of women who use it are just as careful and particular as you are? And if Pearl-line were not what we say it is, or if anything could be urged against it, would women be using it in any such way?
 Peddlers and some unscrupulous gricers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearl-line." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearl-line, be honest—send it back.
 Send it Back
 JAMES FYLE, New York.

Wrisley's "Old Country" Soap
 BOTH QUANTITY AND QUALITY.
 SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

The Cyclist's Necessity.
POND'S EXTRACT
 WILL CURE CUTS, BURNS, BRUISES, WOUNDS, SPRAINS, SUNBURN, CHAPINGS, INSECT BITES, ALL PAIN, AND INFLAMMATIONS.
 USED INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY.
 GENUINE IN OUR BOTTLES ONLY. BUFF WRAPPERS. SEE OUR NAME, POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK, 76 FIFTH AVENUE.
 USE POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT FOR PILES.
 Sent by mail on receipt of 50 cts.

EVERY WOMAN
 Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless of the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get **Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills**. They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine Dr. Peal's never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address: FRANK MANHART CO., Cleveland, O.
 For sale by Mailville Bros.

KEEP-HEALTHY!
 And Use the **KELLY SHOWER BATH RING**—AND—**Hot Water Proof Hose**. Prevents wetting the head and floor.
 \$2 EXPRESS 25c.
 Agents wanted in every city who can purchase doz. lots or more. Send for catalogue. Frost Proof Water Closets, Self Acting Water Closets, Kelly Shower and Waste Cocks.
THOS. KELLY & BROS.
 209 Madison Street, Chicago.

No Experience.
 "Aren't you afraid of cows?" he asked the bushing maiden.
 "I really don't know," was the shy response. "I've never had much experience." You see, my father was a milkman.—*Standard*

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
SICK HEADACHE
 Positively cured by these Little Pills.
 They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartily Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
 Small Pill. Small Dose.
 Substitution
 the fraud of the day.
 See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills.

WANTED—SALESMEN. We want one or two men in each county to take orders for nursery stock, and are willing to pay well for good work. We agree to replace free anything that dies from natural causes. We also have a choice line of Seed Potatoes. Give us a trial.
THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.
 983m Rock ester, N. Y.
A Handsome Complexion
 is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. Pozzoni's COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

HEEDLESS WOMEN.

... King and his family for their...

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reless, or their physician is to be
 and they drift into some distre
 male disease. The Vegetable
 and at once removes all irreg

...drugists have it. Write to
Wickham at Lynn, Mass., if you
want advice, which she will give
free.

weakness, and nothing I had
could give me relief; when by
vice of a friend I began the

AMERICAN

MEDAL AWARDED BY
CENTENNIAL COMMISSION
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is not poisonous or injurious to
fabrics. It is the delight of the
housewife in bleaching and ironing.

and be sure you get the genuine article, which has a red stripe in the middle of the package.

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LINES

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3. Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West... .. 12
4. Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West

8.	West'house Limited, daily, for New York and Boston.	9
9.	Express, daily, except Sunday	3
10.	Express daily, for New York	2
11.	Local Freight daily, except	

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The only safe, sure,
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R. W. WALLACE &
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can get you a loan at less rate of interest than you can get elsewhere. When you want a loan be sure to call me and get my terms.

NEWSPAPER

FOR BABY.



We have the finest stock of baby fixings it's possible to get. Sweet, pure soaps—soft little brushes to make the tender skin firm and pink—soothing powders—medicines for his little aches—and mercy me!—sponges, big and small, for his bath. Good things for mamma's baby. Good prices for mamma's purse.

And Perfumes!

Oh, my! Just ask to see them in our front case.

MELVILLE'S,
OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

School Shoes!

- We have the goods that will stand the racket, and they don't cost much money, either. Brand new goods, latest styles. Come in and look at them, at

AVERY'S,

135 North Main Street

EMBROIDERED
.. FLANNELS.

This store has always been noted for original and dainty patterns in Embroidered Flannels for Ladies' and Infant's Skirts. The collection we are showing now is ahead of any we have previously shown, and the prices too, are lower than ever.

Exceptional Flannels in new designs at 50c, 55c, 59c, 75c, 98c, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Per Yard.

Feldmann & Co
215 N. MAIN ST.

We aim to merit your Kid Glove business with good goods, good service and low prices. Our \$1.00 Gloves have no equal in Lima, and our "AG-22" and "LE VERRE" are the best glove productions.

BRYAN

Demonstration at Delphos was Magnificent.

SIX HUNDRED FROM LIMA.

The Parade the Grandest Ever Witnessed in Allen County—Three Hundred Horsemen in Line—Railroad Men Turn Out.

The Tri-county Bryan and Silver rally held at Delphos Saturday afternoon and evening, was the greatest affair of the kind ever held in Allen county, and never before in the history of the town has there been so many people in Delphos at one time. Fully twenty thousand people were in the place and it was no difficulty to determine that they were almost a unit in sympathy with the grand cause for which the enormous demonstration was held.

The afternoon meeting was a monster one, but was no comparison to the one held in the evening. People began to arrive in Delphos in the early morning, and when the Lima and Elida delegations arrived about 8 o'clock in the evening on a special train, all the principal streets of the canal town were filled with a great throng of people.

Delphos was in holiday attire. All the business blocks and a majority of the residences were elaborately decorated with flags and bunting, which by the way, were not decorated with pictures or printing. The money power was very poorly represented in the Flag Day decorations there, while Bryan pictures were prominent everywhere.

The members of the Allen County Democratic Club, accompanied by the Military band and other advocates of bimetalism, left here about 7 o'clock on a special train, and at a reasonable estimate were fully six hundred strong. Two cars were reserved for the Elida Bimetallic Club, which was over one hundred strong, and when the train left Elida every coach was crowded and many were standing in the aisles, and on the platforms and steps.

The Lima and Elida delegations were the last to arrive and the big street parade was formed immediately after their arrival. As soon as the procession began to move the town was ablaze with fireworks and the magnitude of the demonstration cannot be described. The parade was headed by three hundred

MEN ON HORSEBACK

and more than two hundred were silver grays. Next came fully 2,000 men, marching and carrying torches, and followed by a long line of carriages conveying the speakers. Two large wagons, beautifully decorated, in which about fifty young ladies, wearing red, white and blue costumes, rode. In one light, four-wheeled vehicle, elaborately decorated and drawn by representatives of the wage earners, was a handsome young lady representing the Goddess of Liberty. Many other vehicles of every description followed in the rear of the marching clubs.

One of the most prominent features of the parade was an organization of about fifty railroad men who carried the white and green lights of safety. These men received a continual ovation all along the line of march. Interspersed through the procession were eight brass bands and several drum corps. At one point where a representative of the TIMES-DEMOCRAT witnessed the parade, it took over thirty minutes for the entire procession to pass and the men were marching almost as closely together as if in military drill. From the buildings out into the street the people were packed all along the line of march, barely leaving room in the center of the thoroughfare for the parade to pass through.

The principal speaker at the afternoon meeting was Hon. W. B. Childers, of Columbus, who delivered an eloquent address to all the people who could get within the opera house. In the evening addresses were delivered by a number of eminent orators in various portions of the town and yet there were thousands of voters who could not get within range of any of the speakers' voices.

The whole affair was a grand demonstration of the people for the people's cause, and Mark Hanna need not be disappointed if good old Allen county rolls up a majority of 2,000 votes for Hon. William Jennings Bryan, the follower of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln, when the votes are counted to-morrow night.

M. L. Becker will address the South Side Bimetallic Club at the club room to-night. Let everybody hear him.

A Snow Flake.

Fred Snow is one of the happiest men in town to-day, and he has reason to be, for at his home on south Baxter street, Sunday evening, arrived a handsome young Bryanite.

Attend the Bankrupt Sale of shoes at Owen Francis' old stand. d&w

Notice—Members Lima Club

Election returns will be received at the Club House by special wire. Members are invited to be present and bring their friends.

14 3c HOUSE COMMITTEE.

WILL BE

Rebuilt Immediately, Says Mr. Finley.

GOLLEY & FINLEY'S SHOPS

Visited by a Disastrous Fire Saturday Night—Blacksmith and Machine Shops Totally Destroyed—To-Day's Fire.

At 11:20 o'clock Saturday night the Golley & Finley Iron Works at Main and Eureka streets was discovered in flames and the worst fire since the burning of the C. H. & D. shops, occurred.

An alarm was sent in from box 41, at Main and Elm streets, calling out both departments. The departments never got cut in better time and their excellent work in fighting the big fire is deserving of special mention.

The fire originated either in the southwest corner of the blacksmith department or the boiler and engine room adjoining the main building at that point. The southwest wind fanned the flames vigorously and by the time the fire department arrived upon the scene the fire had spread through the entire interior of the blacksmithing department and into the machinery department in the east end of the building. The shops being a wooden structure nothing but a skeleton of the two east sections of the building remained after the department had won the fight.

The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to have started from the fire under the boiler. The loss cannot be estimated accurately until it is known to what extent the machinery was damaged by reason of the excessive heat. The shops were insured for \$4,500, but it is feared the loss will exceed that amount.

Mr. Finley states that the shops will be rebuilt as soon as the insurance matters are adjusted, and the same 40 men thrown out of employment by the fire will be put back to work as soon as possible.

TO DAY'S FIRE.

About 1 o'clock this afternoon the fire department was called out to extinguish a small blaze in the dwelling of Mrs. Adeline Rollins at 436 north Union street. Sparks from a passing engine on the P., Ft. W. & C. road set fire to the roof in two places. It was easily extinguished and but little damage was done.

SAD DEATH.

Mrs. Geo. A. Griffith Dies Very Suddenly From Convulsions.

Mrs. Ella N., wife of George A. Griffith, of 437 south Pine street, died very suddenly at 2 o'clock this morning. She was stricken with convulsions about midnight and during her great suffering ruptured a blood vessel of the brain and died within three hours.

The deceased was 32 years of age and leaves a husband and a three-year-old child.

The funeral services will be held Wednesday.

M. L. Becker will address the South Side Bimetallic Club at the club room to-night. Let everybody hear him.

ELECTED

Will Hon. William J. Bryan Be, According to this

SMALL GOLD MEETING

That Was Held in the Opera House Saturday Night—H. C. Faurot Says Mexico is a Prosperous Nation, and He Ought to Know.

The Republicans made their last desperate effort Saturday night to have an immense demonstration and enthusiastic meeting. That the parade and the meeting were utter failures is not denied, even by the Republicans themselves. The only successful thing about the whole night's proceedings was the display of fireworks, which did not cost any citizen of Lima a cent and certainly could make no votes. The band played for some time while Hanna's agents were out trying to induce boys and men to fall in line and march with the procession. After much delay the procession began to move, under command of Captain Ellis. By actual count there were just 342 men and boys. The cavalry, commanded by Guy Curtis, numbered just nineteen horses, and the animals looked as if they were disgusted with the procession. The Marquette club, as usual, was conspicuous with red fire. Joe Morris, who seems not to realize that the war is over, had tried to marshal the old soldiers, but only forty-two could be drafted to do service for a lost and unworthy cause. It took the entire procession not five minutes to pass any given point.

A citizens' meeting had been anonymously called by a committee, and both Music Hall and Opera House had been made ready for the large turn out of Lima's citizens. The procession halted and disbanded near the opera house. Jim Smiley stationed himself at the side entrance to the opera house and tried to force the people up into Music Hall. The band was placed in the hall and tried to draw an overflow meeting. Finally when they saw it was hopeless, the lights were turned out and the few faithful who were there had to group their way out into the light. The opera house was sufficiently large to hold all who desired to attend. When the meeting opened the house was three-fourths full. J. W. Halfhill, after considerable pressure was induced to act as chairman. H. C. Faurot was first to speak and occupied some thirty minutes. He spoke of Mexico and her prosperous condition and made the best silver speech of the season, showing conclusively that Mexico was the only place for a young man to go into business. Finally in the last part of his talk, after Hanna's chairman had rung the bell on him four times, he tried to pull himself out of the difficulty, but he had gone too far to extricate himself.

T. H. Jones' discourse was replete with poetry and patriotism, well fortified with biblical illustrations, but did not offer one solid argument on the subject in hand.

"General" Joe Morris spoke for about ten minutes, mainly at us swamps. It could not be learned from his remarks whether we were in a financial swamp from which free silver would extricate us, or whether he expected to be swamped in patri-

[Continued on Fifth Page]

TO-MORROW

Will Mark an Epoch in This Nation's History.

AND WHICH SHALL IT BE?

Will the Wage Earner Gain a Step Toward Equal Rights, or will it be a Victory for the Money Power, Syndicates and Trusts.

To-morrow brings forth the result of one of the greatest campaigns in the history of this nation and, that the result will be watched with unusual interest, is putting it mildly. Hundreds of thousands of people will forget sleep at the hour when it usually claims them to-morrow night and listen with deepest interest as election returns are read to the throngs in every city, town and village between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

With the wage earner and organized labor the result is a question of whether the masses win the victory and thus take the initiative step toward equal rights, and against government by injunction, or whether the victory is won by the money power of England and America, the syndicates and trusts, another victory over organized labor and another victory in favor of legislation for the classes and against the masses. With the wage earner it is a question of whether the result will bring forth conditions that create work and wages for the 4,000,000 people now out of employment and general prosperity for the masses, or whether the result will bring forth a continuance of the present conditions—a gold standard and prosperity only for the bondholders, trusts and syndicates.

The advocates of free silver have been called anarchists by the Republican leaders, while upon the other hand some of these same Republican leaders have declared publicly that they will not abide by the decision of the people, and their declarations found an echo from the throat of a local gold standard advocate in the meeting at the opera house Saturday night, UNDER THE GOLD INFLUENCE. The advocates of the single gold standard, alarmed at the strong sentiment of the American people in favor of bimetalism, have, during the entire campaign, defamed the United States, seeking to make the nation infamous in the eyes of the world by charging that the followers of the Democratic standard bearer are enemies of the country and its constitution. On the other hand, Hon. William J. Bryan and his followers in the people's cause have been honest and upright in the fight from the beginning to the end.

The campaign in Allen county has been an aggressive one and the Republicans concede a Democratic majority of 1,000 votes, and need not be surprised if that figure is doubled. Great gains have been made both inside and outside of this city and several wards, precincts and townships that have heretofore been Republican will to-morrow give the people's candidate, Hon. William Jennings Bryan, a good strong majority that will do much toward taking from the money power McKinley's own native state.

Attend the Bankrupt Sale of shoes at Owen Francis' old stand. d&w

All pain banished by Dr. Allen's Pain Killer.

"There's Nothing Sure But Death and Rent Day"

says the old saw. If you had to meet the former to-morrow, how would your wife meet the latter for the rest of her days? There's another thing that's sure, too; The protection of life assurance. If you die, your family are protected; if you live, you are helping to make provision for your own old age—that is if your assurance is in the Equitable.

Write and secure illustration of results to living policy holders whose policies are maturing to-day.

R. W. WALLACE & CO.,

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Office—363 West High Street.

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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO

COUNTING ROOM 321 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

The Lady Maccabees will meet Tuesday evening, Nov. 3d.

J. M. Knodle, of south Main street, returned yesterday from Cincinnati.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schott, of north Main street—a daughter.

Mrs. Ada Cole has purchased the restaurant of W. A. Frees, at 667 south Main street.

Miss McCormick, of north Jackson street, delightfully entertained a crowd of friends Halloween.

The marriage of Michael Gorman and Miss Margaret Ryan will be solemnized to-morrow morning at 7:30 at St. Rose church.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Simons, of south Scott street, are the proud parents of a handsome son, who arrived in time to dine with them Saturday.

Lots numbers 490 and 491 in the city of Delphos were sold by Sheriff Fisher, Saturday afternoon, to the Delphos Saving & Loan Association for \$362 and \$101 respectively.

Nobody Who Cares

To see fine pictures should miss the 61-view stereopticon entertainment, "Lights and Shadows of a Great City," at Main Street Presbyterian church, Friday evening November 28th. Admission 10 and 15 cents.